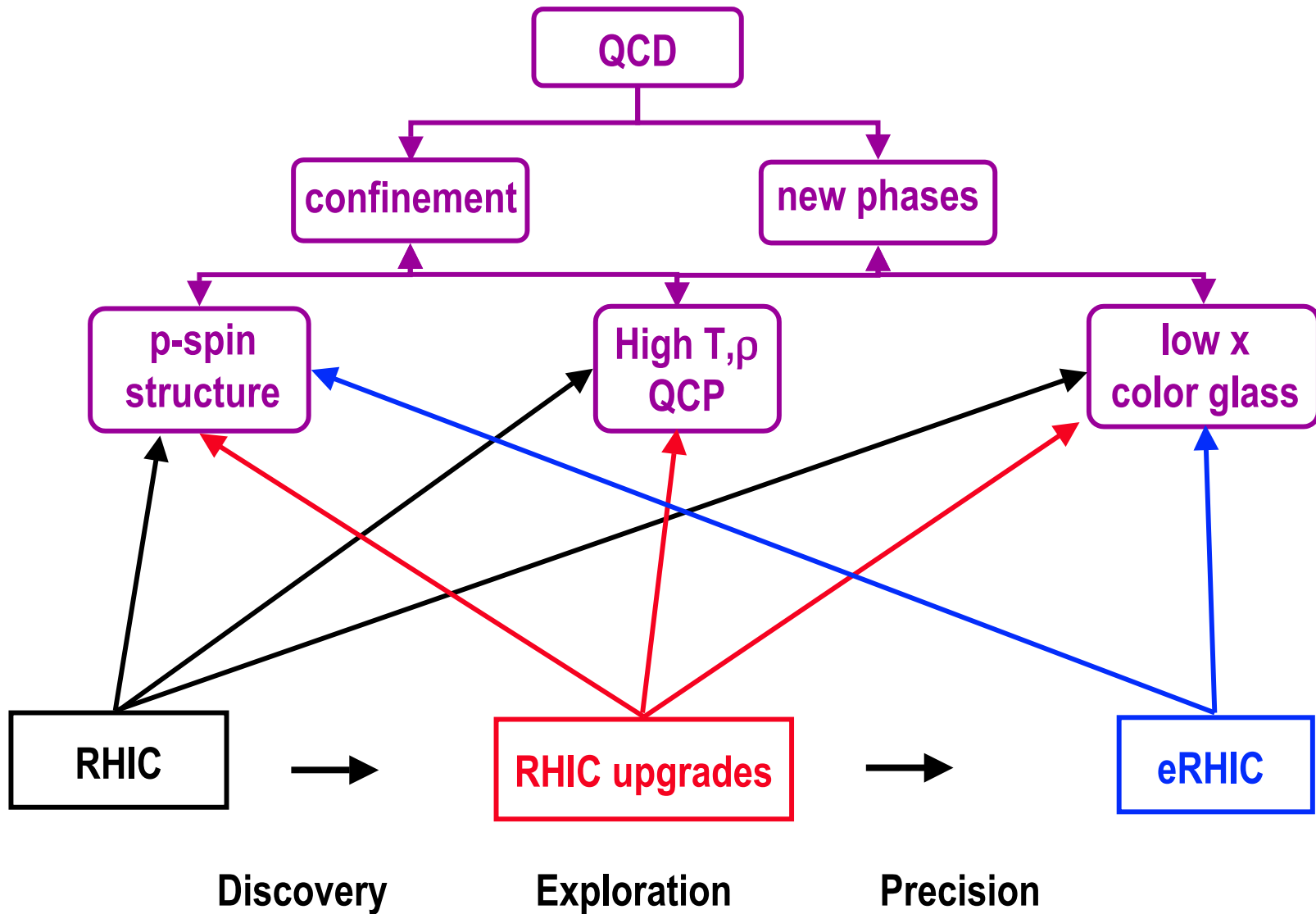

Detector Strategy

Axel Drees, Stony Brook University
NSAC subcommittee meeting, Bethesda, April 4, 2005

● What I will talk about:

- **The Goals of Upgrades: Provide key information not accessible with current RHIC facility and its detectors**
- **Challenges: Require enhanced detector capabilities and accelerator performance**
- **Detector upgrades: Cost effective upgrades of PHENIX, STAR to meet challenges**
 - Exploit the strengths of existing detector systems**
 - Developed over past 5 year, 57 institutions involved world wide**
 - Designed to address broad range of questions in spin and HI physics**
- **Focus on near term upgrades**

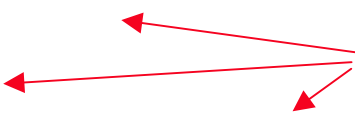
RHIC: A Unique QCD Laboratory



RHIC Physics Beyond the Reach of Current Facility

Provide key measurements so far inaccessible at RHIC in three broad areas:

● High T QCD (AA, pA, and pp):

- Electro magnetic radiation (e^+e^- pair continuum)
 - Heavy flavor (c- and b-production)
 - Jet tomography (jet-jet and γ -jet)
 - Quarkonium (J/ψ , ψ' , χ_c and $\Upsilon(1s), \Upsilon(2s), \Upsilon(3s)$)
- requires highest AA luminosity
- 

● Spin structure of the nucleon:

- Quark spin structure $\Delta q/q$ (W-production)
- Gluon spin structure $\Delta G/G$ (heavy flavor and γ -jet correlations)

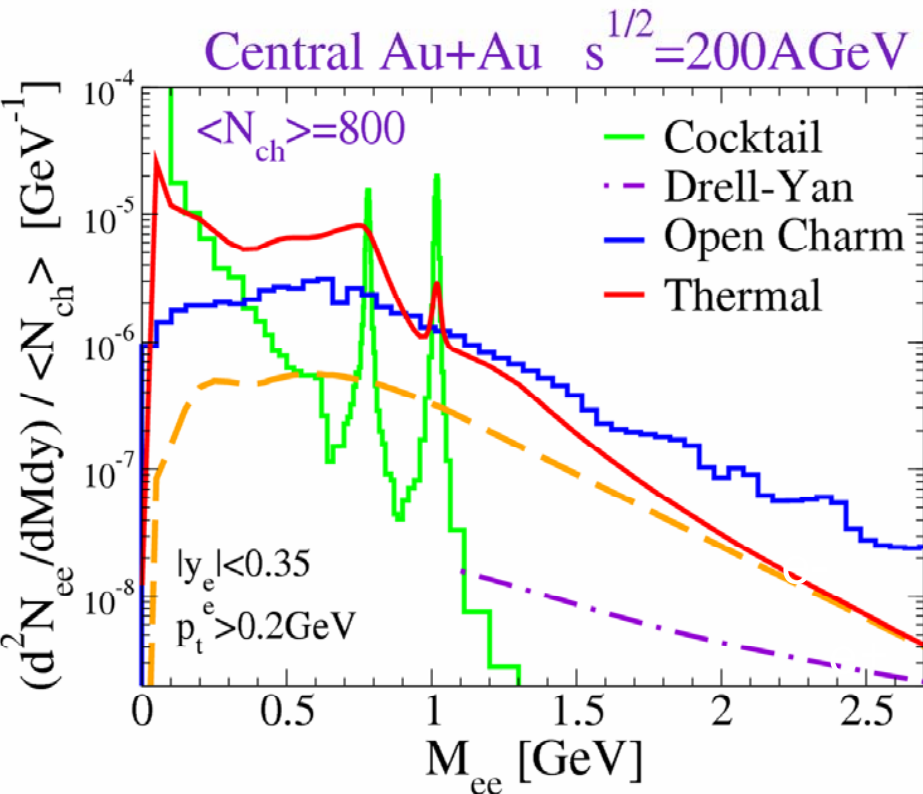
● Low x phenomena

- gluon saturation in nuclei (particle production at forward rapidity)

All measurements require upgrades of detectors and/or RHIC luminosity

High T QCD: Low-Mass e^+e^- Pairs at RHIC

R. Rapp nucl-th/0204003



● Goal:

- use sensitivity of e^+e^- production to
Thermal radiation
Chiral transition (creation of mass)
Quasi particles in sQGP

● Challenges:

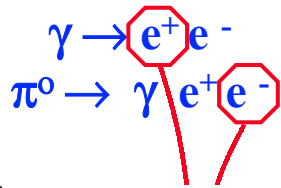
- Large charm contribution
- Huge combinatorial background

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma &\rightarrow e^+ e^- \\ \pi^0 &\rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-\end{aligned}$$

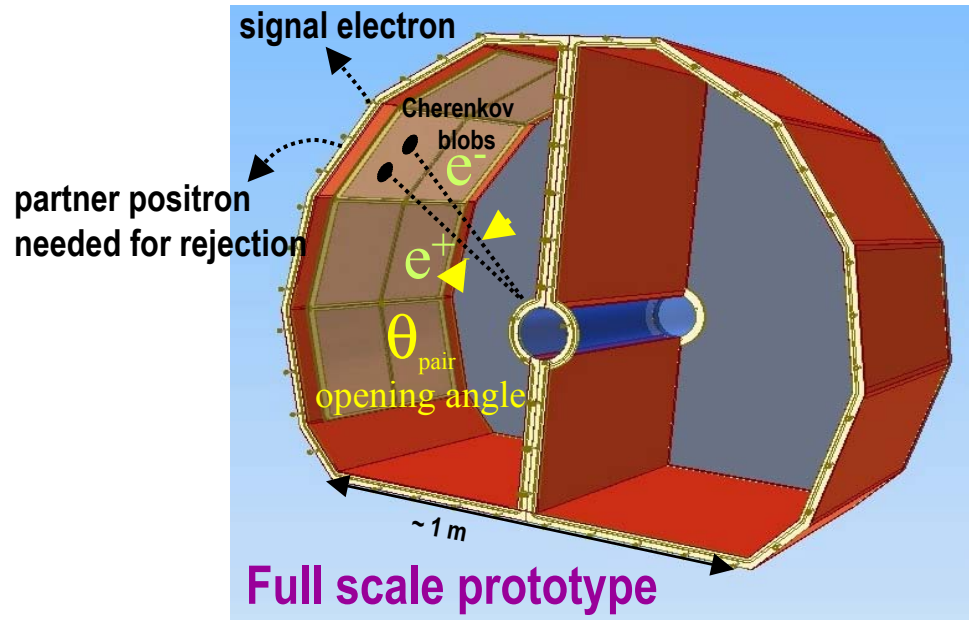
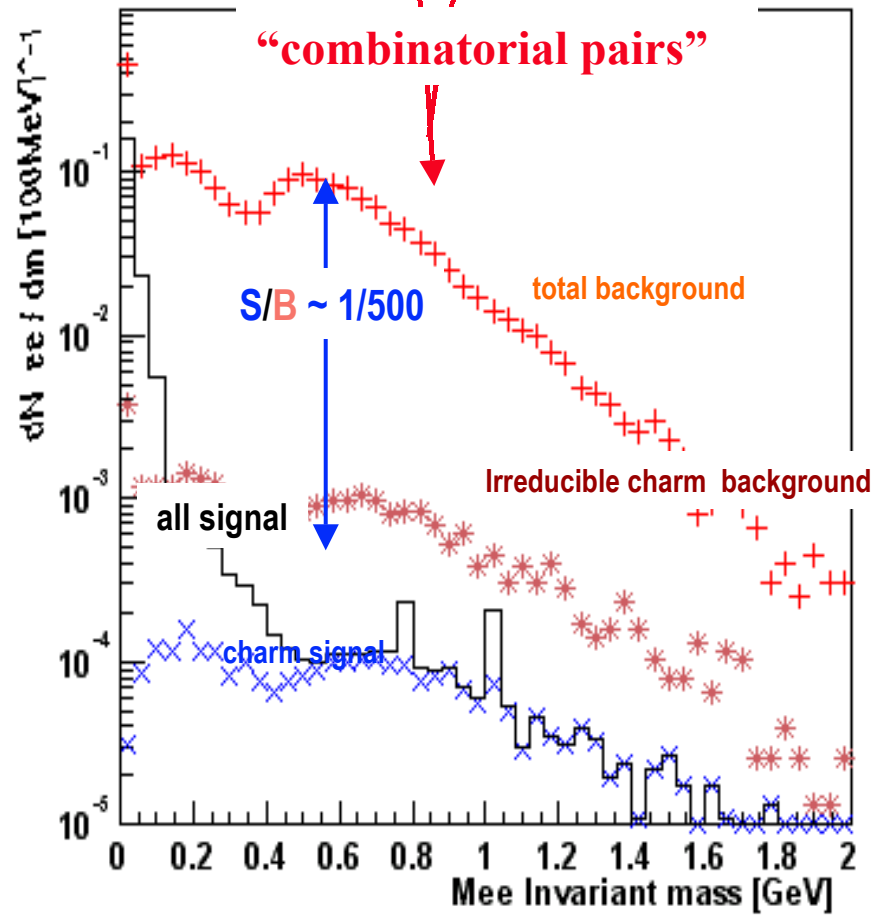
● Detector upgrades:

- HBD for PHENIX

A Hadron Blind Detector (HBD) for PHENIX



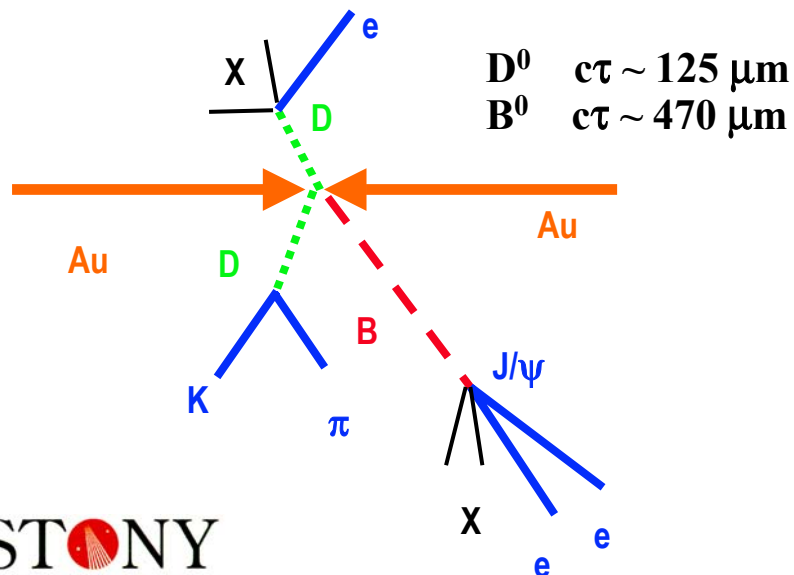
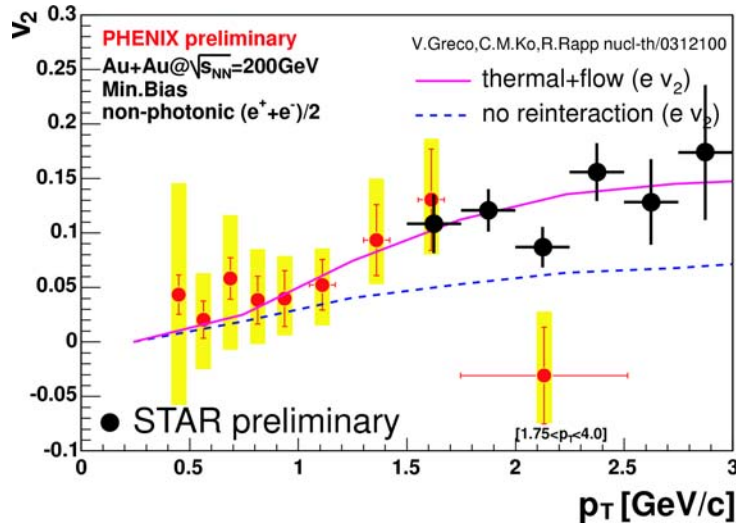
“combinatorial pairs”



- Full scale prototype under construction
 - Weizmann Inst., Stony Brook Univ., BNL, Columbia Univ., Florida Inst. Tech., CNS-Tokyo, Univ. Mass, RIKEN BNL Res. Center (RBRC)

High T QCD: Heavy Flavor Production

Inclusive electrons: $D, B \rightarrow e + X$



Goal:

- Test of hydrodynamic properties of sQGP

Charm is heavy and is produced by hard scattering early in collision

First indications that charm interacts strongly with medium

Challenges:

- Directly observe charm & beauty
- Low rate for beauty and high p_T charm

Upgrades:

- Silicon vertex trackers ($\sigma < 100 \mu\text{m}$)
- Luminosity upgrade of RHIC

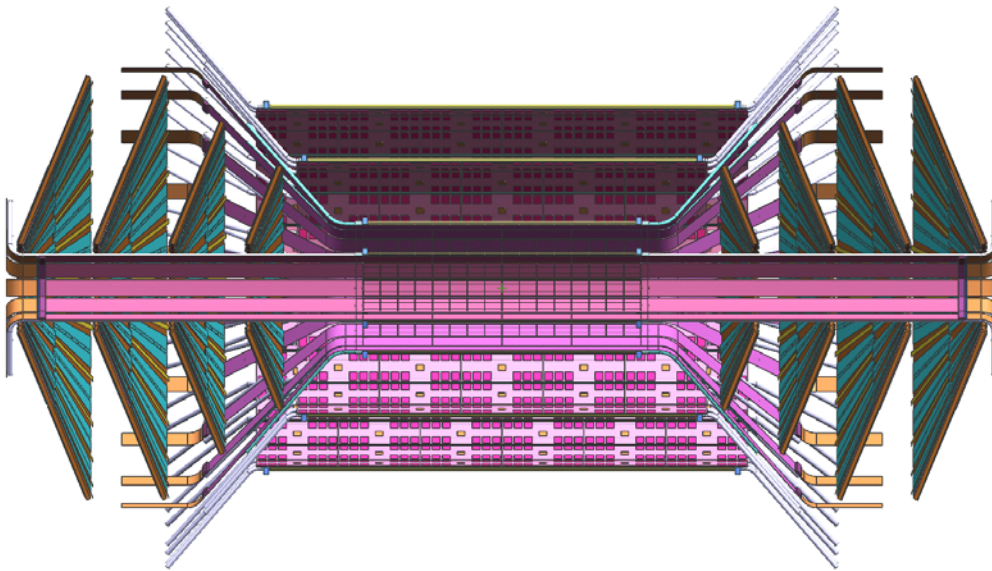
Silicon Vertex Tracker

● PHENIX: VTX collaboration

- 72 collaborators from 14 institutions
- BNL, Florida State Univ., Iowa State Univ., KEK, Kyoto Univ., LANL, Niigata Univ., ORNL, RIKEN, RIKEN BNL Reas. Center, Stony Brook Univ., Univ. New Mexico, Ecole Poly Tech, Saclay

● Proposal submitted to DOE

● Potential funding FY07/FY08



● STAR: HFT collaboration

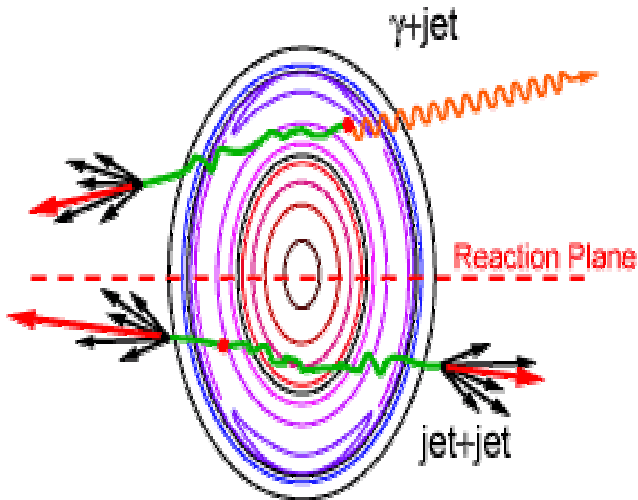
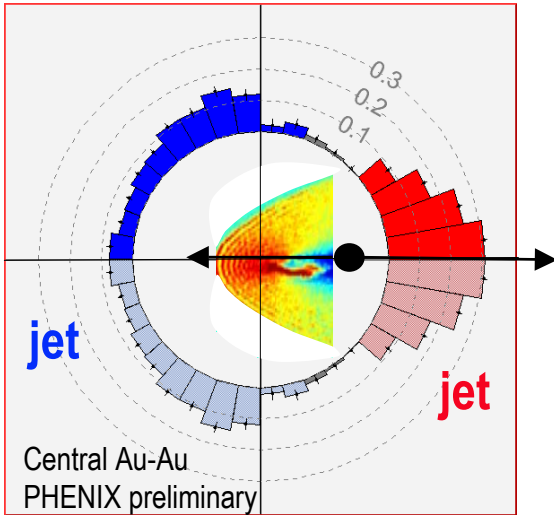
- BNL, UC Irvine, UCLA, Nuclear Physics Inst. Prague, Inst. Recheres Subatomique Strasbourg, MIT, LBL, Ohio State Univ.

● Proposal in preparation



High T QCD: Jet tomography of QGP

Au-Au jet correlations



● Goal:

- determine plasma properties
speed of sound, opacity, viscosity, equation of state, ...
- Tools: collective behavior, transmission of hard probes, modification of jet fragmentation

● Challenges:

- Obtain detailed angular correlations
Over Large acceptance in y and p_T
With particle identification to ≥ 4 GeV/c
- Low rate for γ -jet

● Upgrades:

- STAR: PID up to 4 GeV (TOF)
increased rate capability
- PHENIX: PID up to 10 GeV
increased tracking and calorimeter acceptance
- RHIC: luminosity upgrade

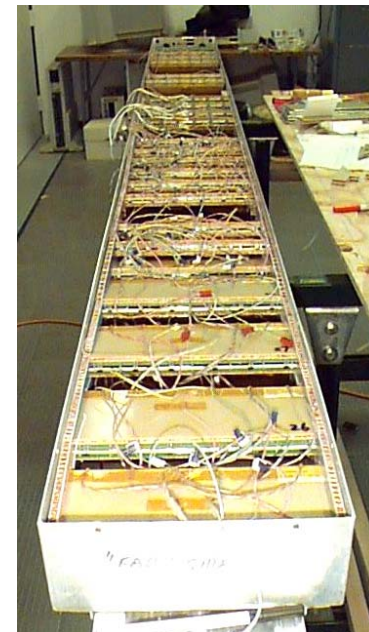
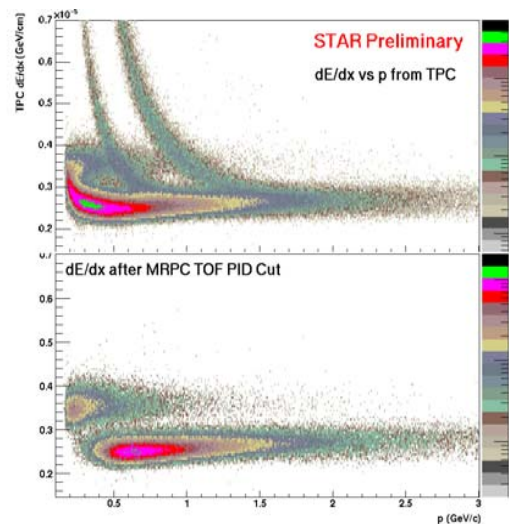
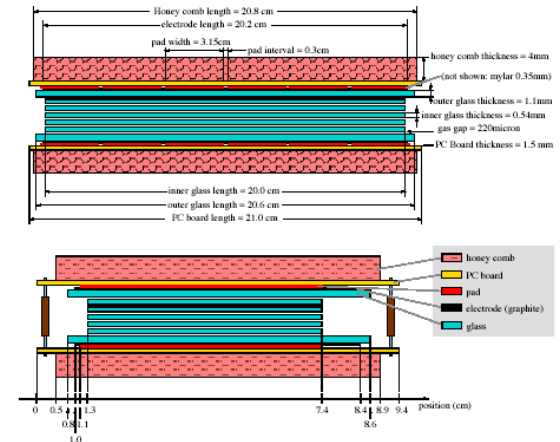
STAR: Time of Flight Upgrade

STAR: TOF collaboration

- 69 collaborators from 16 institutions
- BNL, Inst. High Energy Physics Beijing, Inst. Modern Physics Lanzhou, LBL, Moscow Engineering Physics Inst., NASA, UNAM & CINVESTA Mexico, Rice Univ., Shanghai Inst. Nuclear Research, Tsinghua Univ., Inst. Technology of China, Univ. Texas, UCLA, Univ. Washington, Yale Univ.

Construction FY06/FY07

MRPC design



Axel Drees

High T QCD: Quarkonium Spectroscopy

● Goal:

- Address (de)confinement: J/ψ , ψ' , χ_c and $(\Upsilon(1s), \Upsilon(2s), \Upsilon(3s))$

● Challenges:

- Low rates require highest possible luminosity

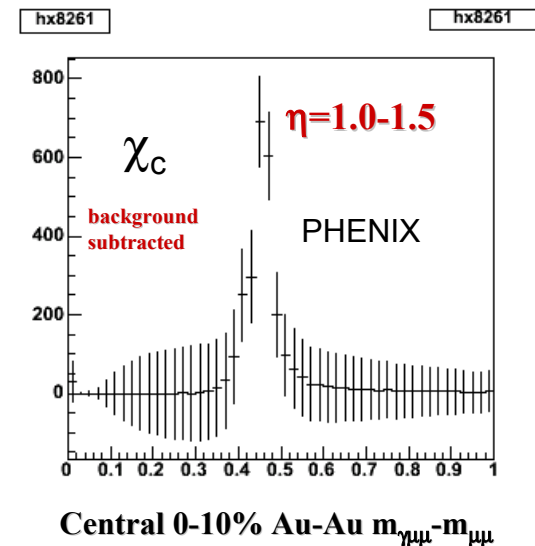
Example of expected quarkonium statistics from future Au-Au runs (PHENIX)

	<u>RHIC (1.5 nb⁻¹)</u>	<u>RHIC upgrade (30 nb⁻¹)</u>
$J/\psi (\psi') \rightarrow \mu\mu$	38,000 (1400)	760,000 (28,000)
$\Upsilon \rightarrow \mu\mu$	35	700

- Open charm reference
- Measure gamma in coincidence

● Upgrades:

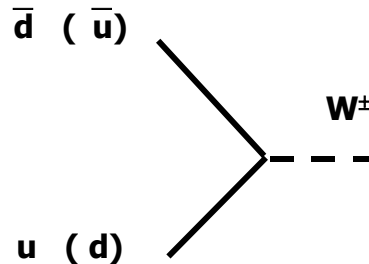
- RHIC luminosity upgrade (electron cooling)
- PHENIX: forward calorimeter for $\chi_c \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi$
- STAR: rate capability (DAQ)
+ additional electron identification (TOF)



Spin Structure of the Proton: W physics

Goal:

- q and \bar{q} spin structure of the nucleon
- Use $p\uparrow p \rightarrow W+X$

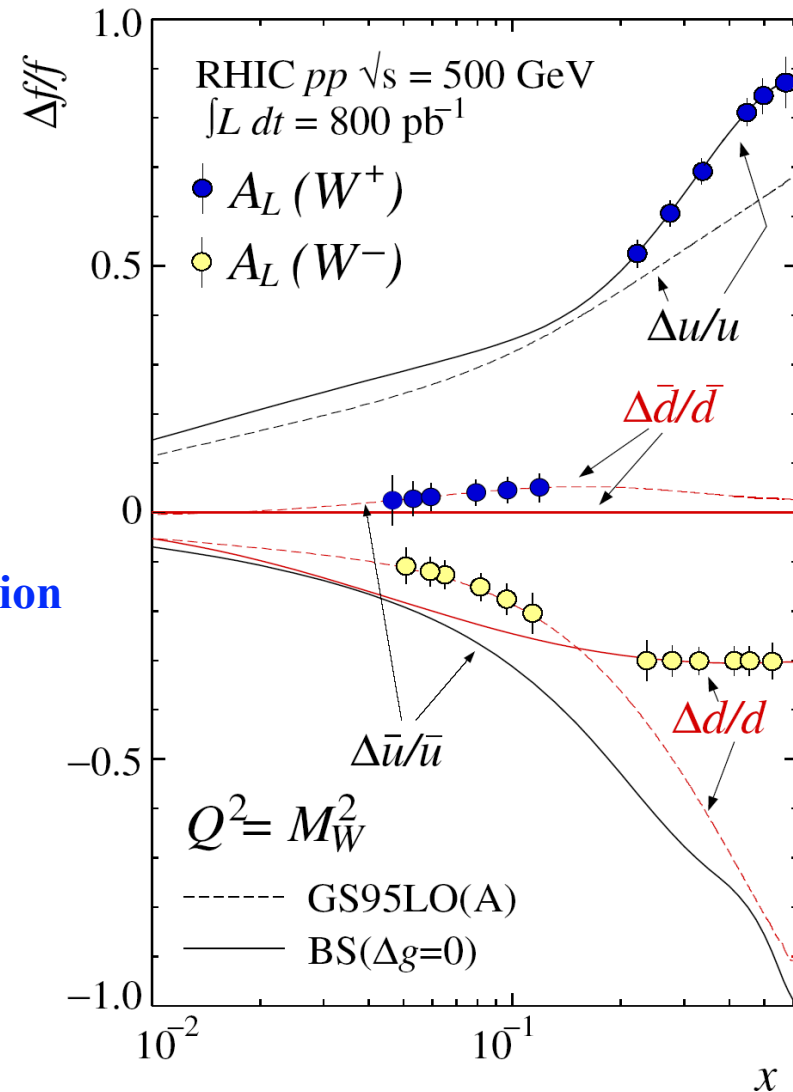


Challenges:

- nb cross section requires running $p\uparrow p$ at 500 GeV with high luminosity and polarization
- Reduce MHz event rate to few kHz to tape
- Unambiguous identification of W^+ and W^-

Detector upgrades:

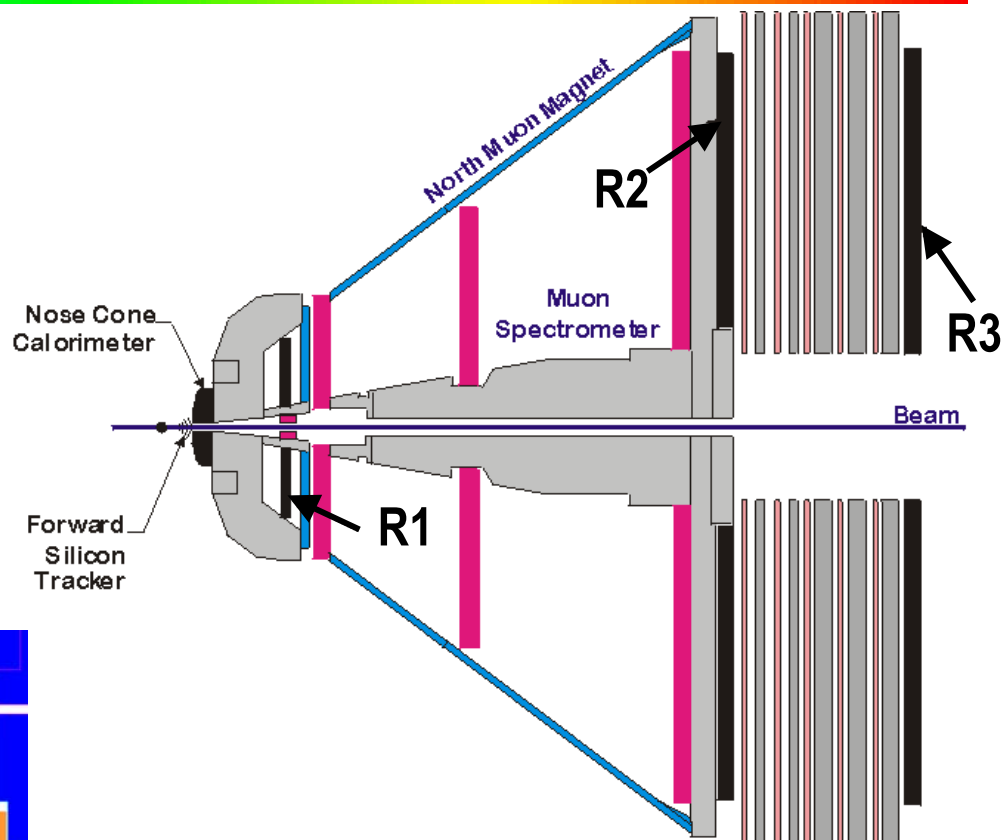
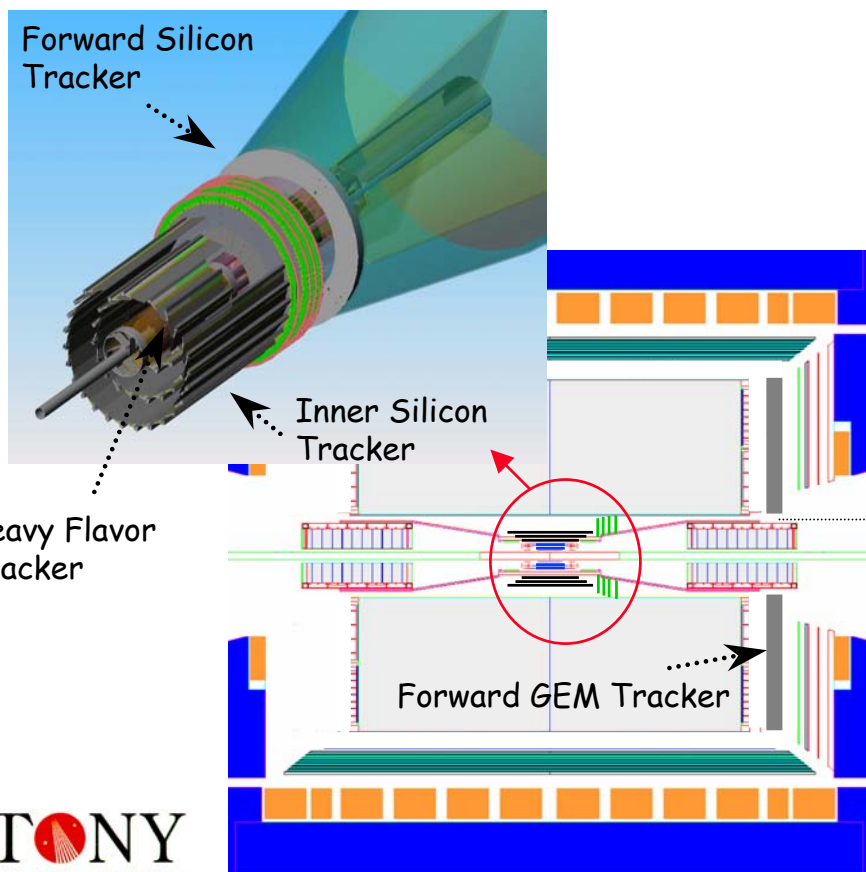
- PHENIX: high p_T single muon trigger
- STAR: tracking upgrade



W-Physics upgrades

● STAR: Tracking Upgrade

- R&D ongoing
- ANL, BNL, Indiana Univ., LBL, MIT, Yale Univ., **Zagreb Univ.**



● PHENIX: muon trigger

- Proposed to NSF
- Univ. Illinois-UC, UC-Riverside, Iowa State Univ., Abilene Christian Univ., Univ. Colorado, **Peking Univ.**, Columbia Univ., **Kyoto Univ**, RBRC, Georgia State Univ.

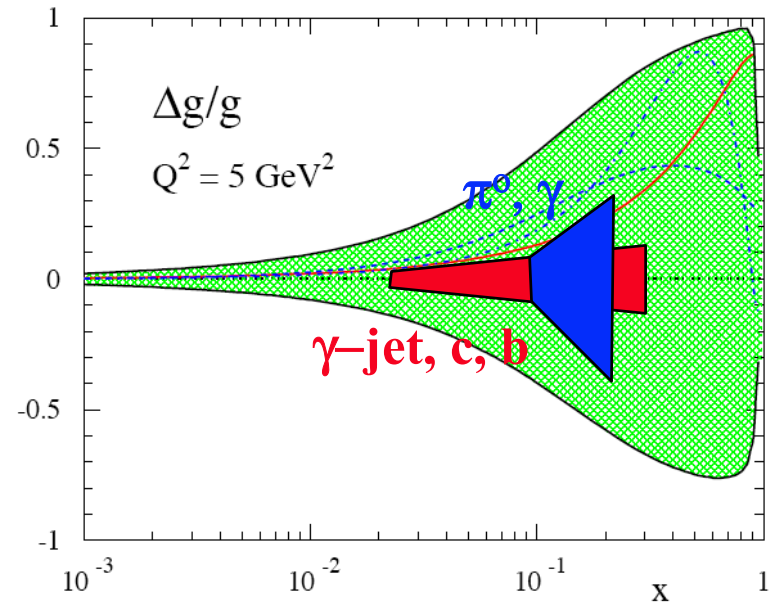
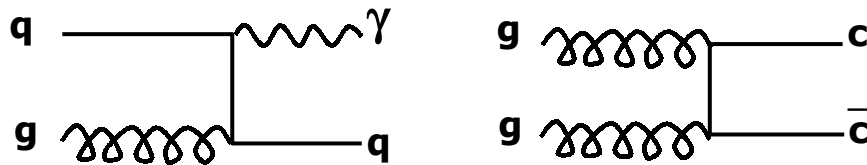
Spin structure of the Proton: Gluon Polarization

● Goal:

- Extend kinematic region
- Provide new channels for measurement

Heavy flavor (c,b) production

Exclusive measurements of γ -jet



● Challenges:

- Measure new channels: open charm, beauty and γ -jet
- Same channels serve as penetrating probes to study sQGP

● Detector upgrades:

- Utilize full suite of PHENIX/STAR upgrades

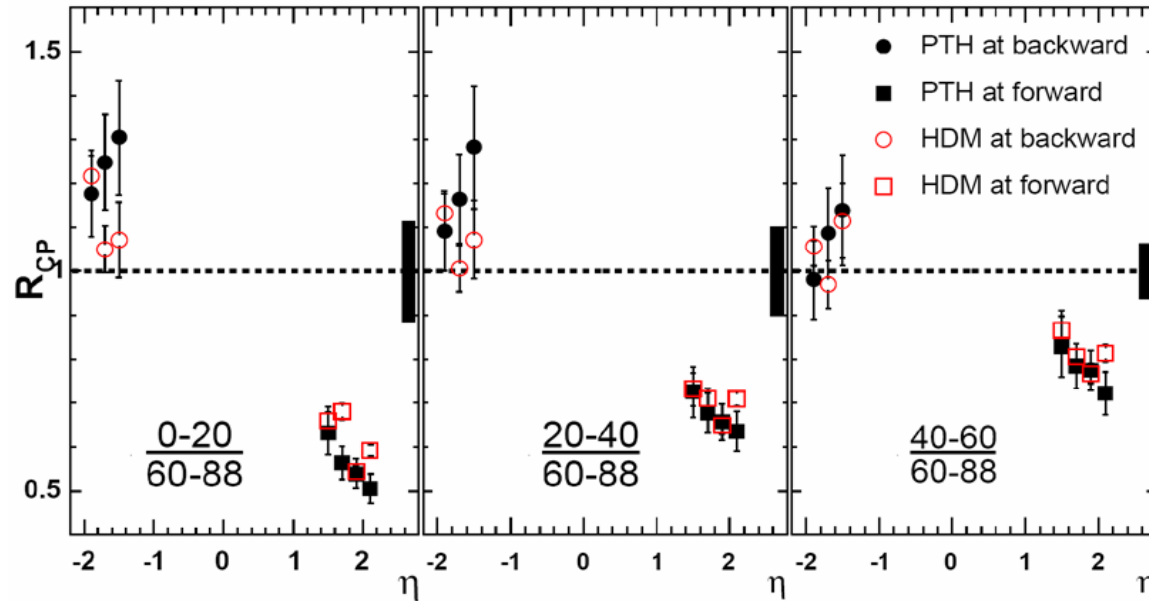
PHENIX: silicon tracker, forward calorimeter

STAR: tracking upgrade, forward meson spectrometer

Low x Physics: Forward Upgrades

● Goal:

- Verify/falsify color glass hypothesis; gluon density $xg(x)$ in Au $0.001 < x < 0.1$



● Challenge:

- Hadron detection at forward rapidity, ie low x

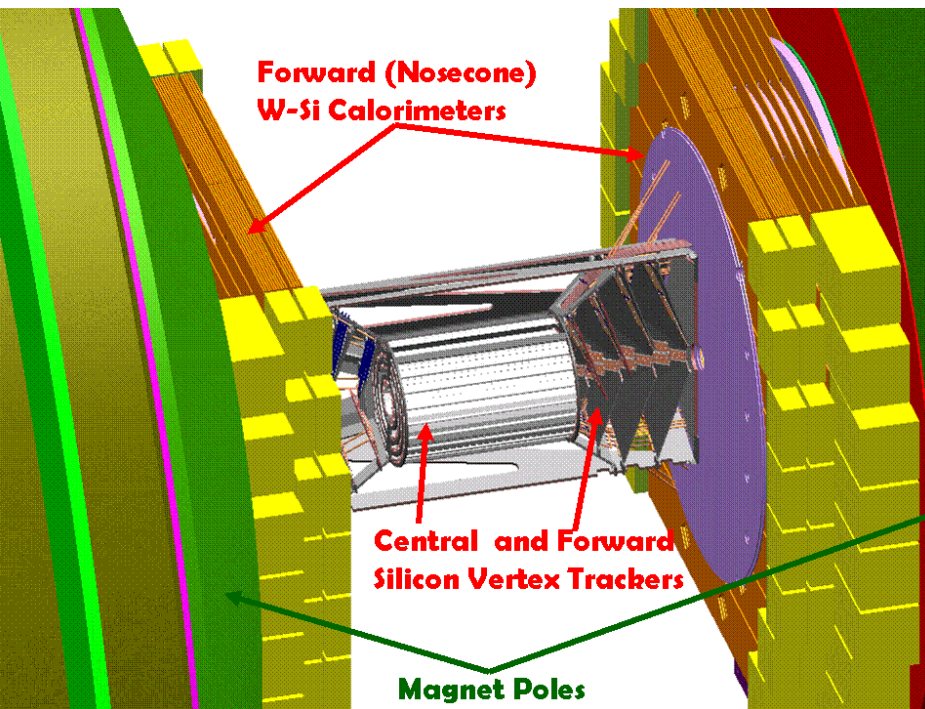
● Detector upgrades:

- STAR: forward meson calorimeter
- PHENIX: forward EM calorimeter and silicon tracker

Forward Physics Upgrades: $1 < \eta < 3$

● PHENIX: forward calorimeter

- R&D ongoing
- BNL, UC-Riverside, JINR-Dubna, Moscow State U, Charles Univ., Czech Tech Univ., Czech Inst of Physics

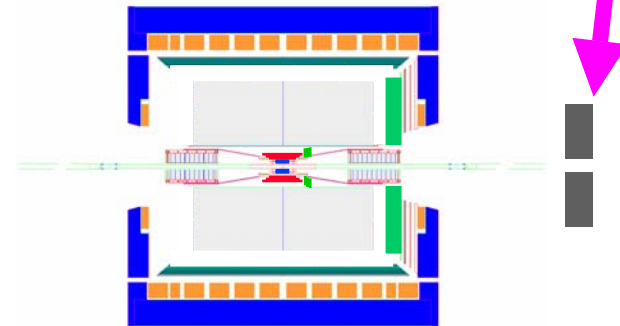
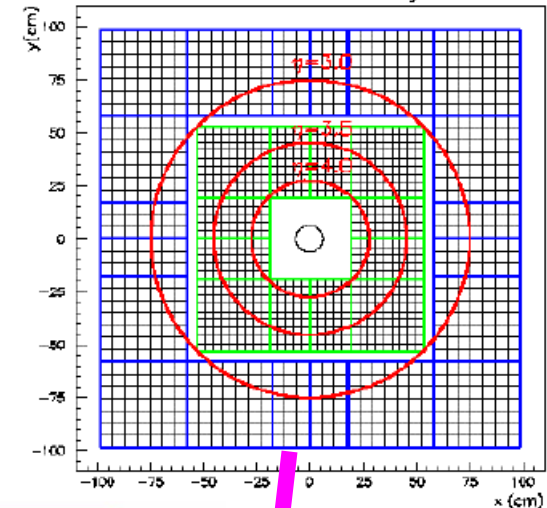


● STAR: forward meson calorimeter

- Proposal submitted to NSF
- Penn State Univ., BNL, UC Berkley, IHEP Protvino, Texas A&M Univ.

FMS Configuration

684 × 3.8-cm cells, 756 × 5.8-cm cells
Include module boundary



Axcel Drees

RHIC Upgrades Overview

Upgrades	High T QCD				Spin		Low x
	e+e- flavor	heavy tomography	jet	quarkonia	W	$\Delta G/G$	
PHENIX							
hadron blind detector (HBD)	X						
Vertex tracker (VTX and FVTX)	X	X	O	O		X	O
μ trigger				O	X		
forward calorimeter (NCC)			O	O	O		X
STAR							
time of flight (TOF)		O	X	O			
Heavy flavor tracker (HFT)		X		X			
tracking upgrade		O			X	O	
Forward calorimeter (FMS)						O	X
DAQ		O	X	X	O	O	O
RHIC luminosity	O	O	X	X	O	O	O

X upgrade critical for success
O upgrade significantly enhancements program

Which measurements are unique at RHIC?

- RHIC spin physics and eRHIC measurements are unique.
- High T QCD: General comparison to LHC
 - LHC and RHIC (and GSI) are complementary
 - They address different regimes (CGC vs sQGP vs hadronic matter)
 - Experimental issues: “Signals” at RHIC overwhelmed by “backgrounds” at LHC
- High T QCD: Measurement specific (compared to LHC)
 - Charm measurements: favorable at RHIC
 - Charm is a “light quark” at LHC, no longer a penetrating probe
 - Abundant thermal production of charm
 - Large contribution from jet fragmentation and bottom decay
 - Bottom may assume role of charm at LHC
 - Quarkonium spectroscopy: J/ψ , ψ' , χ_c easier to interpret at RHIC
 - Large background from bottom decays and thermal production at LHC
 - Upsilon spectroscopy can only be done at LHC
 - Low mass dileptons: challenging at LHC
 - Huge irreducible background from charm production at LHC
 - Jet tomography: measurements and capabilities complementary
 - RHIC: large calorimeter and tracking coverage with PID in few GeV range
 - Extended p_T range at LHC

Summary

- **Goals of RHIC Detector upgrades program:**
 - Key measurements beyond scope of RHIC and its detectors
 - In three areas: high T QCD, proton spin structure, low x phenomena
 - Evolution of the RHIC program: discovery → exploration → precision
- **Challenges for key measurements**
 - Detector upgrades and luminosity upgrade requirements for specific measurements
- **Upgrades program of PHENIX and STAR**
 - Ongoing effort carried by 57 institutions
 - 30 new groups joined PHENIX/STAR over past 4 years, 11 from Europe, many involved with upgrades
 - Staged implementation of upgrades over several years